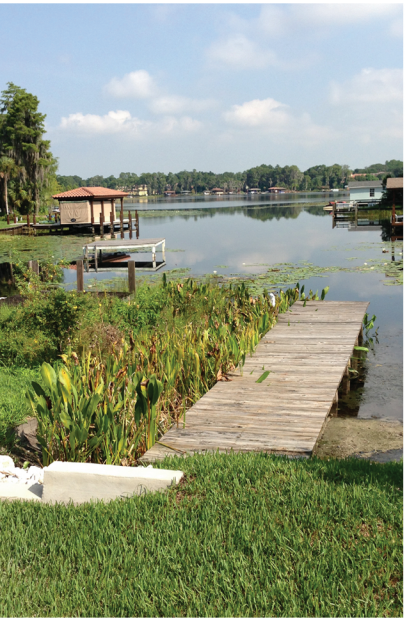
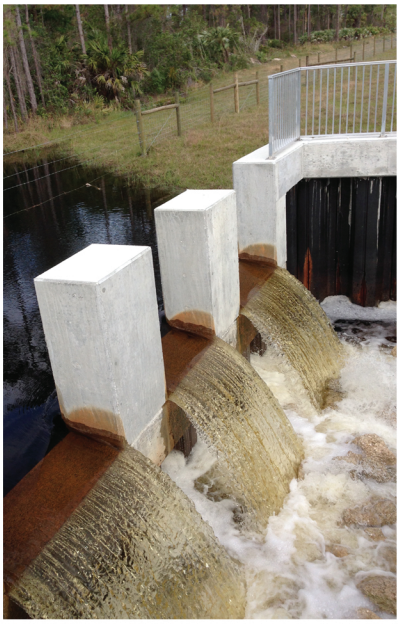
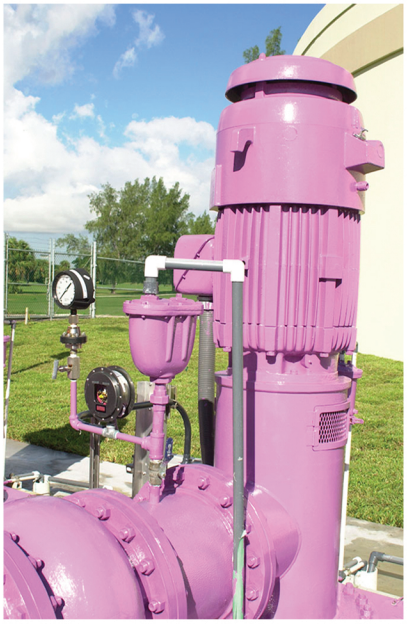
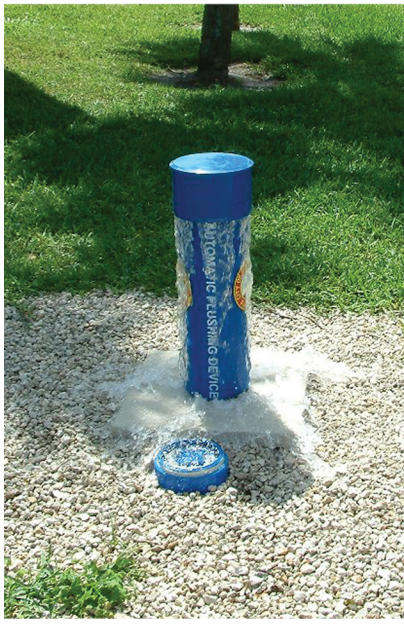
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Cooperative Funding Program for Fiscal Year 2016

Stormwater Management, Alternative Water Supply and Water Conservation

Guidelines

2016

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1. APPLICATION DEADLINE AND CONTACTS

Deadline: November 21, 2014 at 3:00 p.m.

Submittal: Applications may be uploaded electronically starting on November 3, 2014 at www.sfwmd.gov/coopfunding or mail / hand deliver to Karen Hargray, SFWMD, 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33406

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2. POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Cooperative Funding Program Objective

The objective of the Cooperative Funding Program (CFP or "program") is to assist local governments in implementation of stormwater projects, and public and private water providers and users with the construction or implementation of alternative water supply and water conservation projects, in support of the District's Strategic Plan and Regional Water Supply Plans. Stormwater projects should focus on improving water quality and reducing quantity. Ecosystem restoration and flood control projects providing water quality benefits will also be considered. Alternative Water Supply (AWS) projects increase available water supplies through development of non-traditional water sources and/or storage to meet identified existing and future needs. Water conservation projects use hardware and/or technology to increase water use efficiency. All three project types are considered for funding through this program and should be aligned with the South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD or District) priorities and strategies as generally described in the next section.

Priorities and Strategies

District Strategic Plan

The SFWMD has created a Strategic Plan that has identified restoring the Northern and Southern Everglades by expanding and improving water storage and implementing cost-effective solutions to improve water quality treatment, reduce nutrient loads and achieve water quality standards as a priority. Another priority of the Strategic Plan is to meet the current and future demands of water users and the environment by supporting implementation of alternative water supply development and water conservation measures, among others.

Regional Water Supply Plans

Regional water supply plans have been developed for five planning regions encompassing the District. The goal of the plans is to identify sufficient sources of water to meet existing and projected reasonable and beneficial uses while sustaining water resources and related natural systems. Objectives in these plans include: increase available water supplies, maximize overall water use efficiency, and reduce reliance on traditional water sources through development of alternative water supplies including non-traditional sources. Water supply plans contain guidance to meet the plans goals and objectives, which include:

- Water users encouraged to develop alternative sources
- Explore Aquifer Storage and Recovery for storage to extend water availability during peak demand periods
- Construct storage of reclaimed water to extend use of seasonal water supplies and interconnects
- Utilize membrane treatment concentrate water beneficially including blending it with reclaimed water
- Increase reuse through construction of additional reclaimed water lines for landscape irrigation
- Construct new or retrofitted surface water storage systems for agricultural operations
- Lower East Coast – For applicable utilities, develop alternative water supplies to reduce and/or eliminate use of ocean outfalls in compliance with Section 403.086(9), F.S.
- Lower East Coast and Lower West Coast – Development of alternative sources to minimize saltwater intrusion potential

General Cooperative Funding Program Overview

The following is provided as guidance for applicants to the District's CFP. Please note that this is not a competitive selection process and is not subject to Florida Statutes Chapter 120 protest rights. The Governing Board (GB) will determine the project priorities for the coming fiscal year, the amount of funds to allocate to the program, and the maximum cost share made available to proposed projects. Each year staff will coordinate the evaluation of projects according to criteria and the priorities established. The project submittal will be a two-part process. This section describes the process for Part 1 and Part 2 applications. Section 3 provides specific guidelines for the three project types. The specific guidelines should be considered when developing the Part 1 and Part 2 applications.

General Requirements

This section contains general information about the requirements for the CFP. The review process for each project type is explained in subsequent sections. Every applicant must satisfy these requirements.

Project Eligibility Compliance

Applicants that do not include all required documentation as outlined in the Application will be ranked accordingly.

To be deemed eligible, entities shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- ✓ Be a public or private entity, including water providers and large users; local governments; water, wastewater and reuse utilities; municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, and agricultural water users; and homeowners' or condominium associations or non-profit organization.
- ✓ Adhere to the Application instructions.
- ✓ Adhere to applicable laws and regulations.
- ✓ Comply with allowable funding costs.
- ✓ Applicant must be able to fund the entire project cost independent of District funding; however, this may be waived if the Applicant is a REDI Community.

Applications will not be accepted from organizations with overdue or outstanding reports on projects that received prior funding from the District. The District will take into consideration the Applicant's past performance history while reviewing the application. Projects should be feasible and ready to implement.

General Cost Considerations

General cost considerations are presented below. Specific cost considerations guidelines are presented in Section 3 under project types.

Allowable Costs for All projects:

- Funding may only be used for the project identified in the Application.

Non-allowable Costs for All projects:

- Expenses incurred or obligated before or after the funding period.
- Regular operations and maintenance costs, such as replacement of utility meters, sewer lines, finished water lines, storage tanks, etc.

- Lobbying or attempting to influence federal, state, or local legislation.
- Bad debts, contingencies, fines and penalties, interest, and other financial costs.
- Private entertainment, food, beverages, plaques, awards, or scholarships.
- Projects restricted to exclusive participation, which include restricting access programs based on sex, race, color, national origin, religion, handicap, age, or habitat.
- Funding used to underwrite other funding programs.
- Expenses associated with the preparation, submission, or presentation of the Application.
- Contributions or donations to other organizations.

Withdrawal of Application / Project

Applicants may withdraw their submitted conceptual application by notifying the District in writing or in person through an authorized representative at any time **before the submission deadline.** Applications, once received, become the property of the District. Applications are **not** returned to the Applicant even if withdrawn from consideration.

Application Development Costs

Neither the District nor its representatives shall be liable for any expenses incurred through the preparation, submission, or presentation of the funding Application, nor shall said expenses be reimbursed using program funds (see non-allowable costs section above). All information in the Application shall be provided at no cost to the District.

Award

The Applicant understands that this Application does not constitute a contract or purchase order with the District. No contract or purchase order is binding or official until applications are reviewed and accepted by the District, approved by the SFWMD GB, and the Parties duly execute an official contract or purchase order. The District reserves the right not to issue any funding whatsoever, if it is in the best interest of the District.

The maximum reimbursement cooperative funding amounts and percentages for each project type will be determined by the GB and applicable Florida Statutes (e.g., Water Protection and Sustainability Program, Surface Water Improvement and Management Program). Funds are awarded based on estimated project costs as reported in the Application and will be reflected as a percentage in the Summary Schedule of Tasks and Deliverables.

The District may prorate and reduce the funding amount if the project scope is not 100 percent (100%) completed as outlined in the Statement of Work. In no event shall the District's funding amount exceed percentages of the actual expenditures established by the GB. During project closeout actual costs must be accounted for and supported by evidence including, but not limited to, completion/certification letter, vendor invoices/pay applications, check payments, records for all in-kind services and verification project completion. Failure to supply evidence of all financial expenditures will result in the withholding of funds by the District.

Funding Compliance Review

The District will ensure the proper use of funding by requiring partners to comply with the terms and conditions of the Contract(s). Additionally, the District will ensure compliance through:

- Site visits to verify installation and/or progress of the Project.
- Reviews of quarterly progress reports required by the Contract.
- Thorough review of deliverables (financial expenditure documentation may include, but is not limited to, certification letter from entity, vendor invoices/pay applications, check payments, in-house labor, materials, and equipment use, and any required District reports/Exhibits), and verification of project completion.

Periodically, the District will perform financial audits to ensure funding objectives are met.

Reporting

If selected for the program, quarterly status reports, a final project summary report, and backup documentation shall be required for submittal. Further information will be provided to the Applicant if their project is selected.

Part 1 – Conceptual Project Application

Program applicants will submit a conceptual project application in Part 1, which is due **November 21, 2014 at 3:00 pm**. The conceptual application will only require high-level project details, general timeline and anticipated benefits. In this part of the process, benefit quantification will strengthen the application. Staff will evaluate proposed projects and staffs' assessment for all projects will be presented to the GB in February 2015 to determine which projects should be further considered for cost-sharing in Part 2.

During Part 1, District staff will provide a preliminary project ranking (high, medium, or low) for all projects to the GB. The staff ranking will consider the following elements (no implied priority) when reviewing applications:

- District Strategic Plan Priorities and Regional Water Supply Plan Strategies
- Environmental, resource, and/or community benefits
- Cost effectiveness
- Project readiness
- Innovation
- Continuation phase of a previously funded project
- Past performance
- Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community

Projects ready for immediate construction will receive higher consideration than longer-term projects. Projects requiring more than one year to complete are eligible to be funded. Where possible, such projects should be broken into shorter phases that can be funded on a yearly basis if appropriate. Unless specifically stated in the contract, funding of one phase does not guarantee funding of subsequent phases. Planning and design can be considered for funding, but would not be reimbursed until construction has been initiated, if funding is approved.

Note: A local government qualifying as a "rural community" (REDI under Section 288.0656, F.S.) may request a waiver or reduction in the match requirement for this program, pursuant to Section 288.0656, F.S. A local government requesting such a waiver shall submit verification of its qualifications as a "rural community" from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The REDI community areas within District boundaries include Glades, Hendry, Highlands, and Okeechobee counties; city limits of Pahokee, Belle Glade, and South Bay; and

the Round II Federal Rural Enterprise Community area around Immokalee. However, the "rural community" designation may change, and it is incumbent upon the Applicant to determine whether it is a REDI community if a waiver or reduction in the match requirement for this program is being sought.

Documents required with Part 1 - Conceptual Application are as follows (templates are available for download on the CFP website (http://www.sfwmd.gov/coopfunding):

- Waiver or Reduction of Match Request, if applicable (REDI only)
- Project location map

Part 2 – Detailed Information Submittal for Select Projects

Applicants for projects selected for further evaluation by the GB will be requested via a second application to submit detailed project information, timelines, funding commitments and benefit quantifications. Section 3 provides specific project guidelines.

A realistic project timeline must be included and contain the significant project milestones and dates that they are expected to be achieved. The timeline should include a schedule for project elements associated with the fiscal year cooperative funding request as well as a schedule for the overall project associated with potential future funding requests. A full breakdown of project costs will be required in Part 2.

The District may conduct workshops to request presentations and to ask questions of reviewers and applicants about the proposed projects if necessary. The GB may refine project rankings based on information received at the workshops.

The CFP is a reimbursement program. Therefore, the applicant is expected to be able to execute the full scope of the project **without** District funds. Any state or federal appropriations or local grant monies received by the applicant for a specific project shall be first applied toward the total cost of the applicant's proposed project. Matching funds may be required, the amount to be determined by the GB and applicable Florida Statutes.

Funding Commitment

During Part 2 of the CFP process, the Applicant must sign the Acknowledgment of Financial Commitment form, which states sufficient funds are available to execute the **entire** proposed project independent and irrespective of District-awarded funding assistance. If a third party is providing funding, in-kind services, commodities, or permissions for the Project, a letter indicating such commitment, on the third party provider's letterhead, shall be required. The letter must be signed by the person authorized to bind the third party and indicate the person's title and authority. The Applicant shall be required to obtain all relevant documentation from the third party to support reimbursement.

3. PROJECT TYPES - SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

Stormwater Projects

The focus of the CFP Stormwater component is to cost share construction ready projects that address water quality and quantity. The information below serves as guidance for partners wanting to submit an application for stormwater improvement project funding. The District seeks participants who will implement projects that treat stormwater run-off prior to entering surface waters of the State, as well as in-lake or in-stream water quality improvements through implementation of best management practices (BMPs). The District's CFP seeks to leverage funds available at the District and local governments to address water quality concerns on a watershed basis.

Examples of eligible stormwater projects in previous years include stormwater treatment areas, innovative restoration projects that improve water quality, water storage and infrastructure modifications, sediment reduction facilities and stormwater retrofits.

Stormwater projects should focus on the following:

- Areas discharging to an impaired water body
- Areas with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations
- Areas identified in a Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP)
- Areas identified within a Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan
- Areas identified within another regional plan such as the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan, St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan, or other appropriate management plan
- Projects identified in a local government stormwater master plan
- Projects that have major watershed benefits such as regional solutions

Stormwater projects should be designed to reduce the load of nutrients and quantity of water discharging to rivers, lakes, streams and canals. Projects that include planning, modeling, and design of regional solutions may be considered. Applicants may propose projects that:

- Treat stormwater runoff prior to entering surface waters of the State through the implementation of BMPs. Stormwater projects should derive primarily water quality benefits as opposed to flood control projects that may or may not provide water quality benefits. However, all possible benefits of a project or program should be identified including flood mitigation. This may make for a better overall public project and may provide opportunities for other sources of funding.

<u>Allowable Costs for Stormwater projects include:</u>

- Construction – including control structures, drainage catch basins, exfiltration trenches, stormwater treatment areas, stormwater catch basin inserts or other stormwater system improvements
- Design – please note that design funds may not be reimbursable until construction begins

<u>Non-allowable Costs for Stormwater projects include:</u>

- Wetlands mitigation plans or credits

- Projects that are out of compliance with permit conditions or are proposed to bring a facility back into compliance or proposed as settlement for enforcement activities
- Projects utilized for compensatory treatment (Environmental Resource Permits) or required by an enforcement and/or compliance action
- Land acquisition
- Maintenance of existing ponds or infrastructure
- Recreational improvements that do not provide a net water quality benefit

The District will review projects based on program considerations and guidelines (no implied priority) as presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. FY2016 Stormwater Considerations and Guidelines

Considerations	**Guidelines**
Supports mission of the District	Proposed project actively supports the District's mission.
Supports goals and objectives of respective plan	Proposed project is not just consistent with goals and objectives of the respective plan but actively supports them.
Resource benefits	The degree to which the project improves water quality and quantity of stormwater entering waters, helps protect the Everglades and other environmentally sensitive areas.
Cost effectiveness	Project shows financial and economic effectiveness and efficiency to the degree possible. For example, pollutant removal estimates for TN, TP including methodology for cost per pound removed; number of acres treated.
Project Readiness	Application demonstrates readiness to be implemented on schedule. For example, design complete; permits in place.
Multi-year Project	Continuation phase of a previously funded project
Past Performance	Applicant's record of completing or failing to complete work for projects in prior years under this program or its predecessors.
REDI	Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community
Quality and detail of project planning	Part 2 of the application demonstrates a high level of detail and planning.

Alternative Water Supply Projects

The focus of the CFP AWS component is to cost share on projects that provide alternative water supply. Meeting the growing need for water hinges on our efforts to develop water sources that offer an alternative to traditional fresh groundwater and surface water. Alternative water sources are important to Florida's future and help communities diversify supply sources and reduce reliance on regional freshwater sources, which in turn make them less susceptible to the effects of drought. Examples of AWS are:

- Saltwater or brackish water
- Reclaimed or recycled water
- Surface water captured during heavy rainfalls
- Sources made available through addition of new storage capacity
- Storm water (for use by consumptive use permittee)
- Any other source designated as non-traditional in a regional water supply plan.

Examples of eligible projects in previous years include aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), reclaimed water production facilities and transmission mains, reverse osmosis plants, brackish water supply wells, and tailwater recovery projects.

Allowable Costs for AWS Projects include:

- Alternative water supply raw water transmission lines
- Reclaimed water storage tanks
- Reverse osmosis (RO) trains, pumps, and associated appurtenances
- ASR wells, brackish water production wells, concentrate disposal wells associated with development of a AWS source
- Design – please note that design funds may not be reimbursable until construction begins.

Non-allowable Costs for AWS projects include:

- Permits, as-built plans, videos, early completion bonus, bonds, insurance, etc.
- Finished water storage tanks and finished water transmission lines
- Operations and maintenance work (lift stations, meters, etc.)
- End user service line connections
- Backup generators
- Replacement landscaping

The District will review projects based on program considerations and guidelines (no implied priority) as presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2. FY2016 AWS Considerations and Guidelines

Considerations	Guidelines
Supports mission of the District	Proposed project actively supports the District's mission
Supports goals and objectives of respective regional water supply plans	Proposed project is not just consistent with goals and objectives of the regional water supply plan but actively supports them.
Environmental benefits	The degree to which the project enhances natural systems including MFLs, helps protect the Everglades and other environmentally sensitive areas, facilitates aquifer protection or reduces saltwater intrusion.
Cost effectiveness	Proposed project shows financial and economic effectiveness and efficiency to the greatest degree possible.
Project Readiness	Application demonstrates readiness to be implemented on schedule. For example, design complete; permits in place.
Multi-year Project	Continuation phase of a previously funded project
Past performance	Applicant's record of completing or failing to complete work for projects in prior years under this program or its predecessors.
REDI	Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community
Quality and detail of project planning	Part 2 of the application demonstrates a high level of detail and planning.
Reduces dependence on Traditional Resources	Proposed project replaces or reduces dependence on a traditional water source and/or reduces competition with other water users for the same source.
Consistent with consumptive use permit limiting conditions addressing specific water resource issues, if permitted	Proposed project fulfills water resource goals contained in limiting conditions of an applicant's existing water use permit, if permitted.
Provides a dependable, sustainable supply of water	Alternative supply is consistently available year-round, may be met in conjunction with other sources.
Efficient reuse	Proposed project increases efficient use of reclaimed water as a source; from a regional perspective, contributes to the use of reclaimed water where it is currently under utilized

Water Conservation Projects

The focus of the CFP water conservation component [formerly the Water Savings Incentive Program (WaterSIP)] is to cost share on water conservation efforts of public and private water providers or users. Projects that use hardware and/or technology to implement water conservation are eligible for funding consideration. Examples of previously funded conservation projects include high efficiency indoor plumbing retrofits, automatic line flushing devices and irrigation retrofits. The District encourages industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural water users, as well as homeowners/condominium associations to apply for funding. General requirements are:

- Projects must provide at least 0.5 million gallons per year (MGY) in water savings.
- Total project costs must be at least $15,000 in total expenditures for water supply utilities, municipalities, or government agencies.
- Verification of hardware installation is required and proof includes an invoice indicating hardware installation or a signed statement by the Recipient stating that all products were visually inspected in their final state of installation.
- Applicants are responsible for the proper disposal of all inefficient hardware/ technology replaced as part of the Project.

All water-using devices must meet the standards outlined in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Plumbing and Appliance Fixture Retrofit or Replacement Standards for Water Conservation Projects

Device	Standard
Toilets, Tank (Residential)	**EPA WaterSense** approved with a MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams
Toilets, Commercial Flushometer (Flushvalve)	**1.6 gallons/flush** bowl/valve combination with listed MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams[1]; 1.28 gallons per flush models not required at this time
Toilets, Commercial Tank	**1.6 gallons/flush** with a MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams[1]
Showerheads	**EPA WaterSense** approved: Flow rate of 2.0 gallons/minute or less (1.75 gallons/minute is suggested)
Bathroom Faucets	**EPA WaterSense** approved: Flow rate of 1.0 gallons/minute or less for residential fixtures; 0.5 gallons/minute for commercial fixtures.
Urinals	**EPA WaterSense** approved: Flush volume of 0.5 gallons/flush or less (0.125 gallons/flush is suggested)
Kitchen Faucets	**EPA WaterSense** approved: Flow rate of 1.5 gallons/minute or less (1.0 gallons/minute can also be used)
Commercial Kitchen Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	**EPA WaterSense** approved: Flow rate of 1.28 gallons/minute or less
Clothes Washers & Dishwashers	Must be ENERGY STAR rated[2]

1 – Please refer to www.map-testing.com/, click on "MaP Search" (at left).

2– ENERGY STAR (www.energystar.gov) maintains a list of efficiency-qualified clothes washers, which include the Water Factor Rating.

Specific requirements for **Plumbing Retrofit Projects**:

- Fixture exchange programs cannot function as a give-away project (i.e., an inefficient fixture must be collected for each high efficiency fixture distributed). Recipients' names and addresses are required as part of the closeout package.
- For toilets in a commercial setting, WaterSense has yet to create a specification for 1.28 gallons per flush Flushometer toilet for use in commercial applications. Therefore, it is recommended to replace older models (pre-1994, flushing at greater than 1.6 gallons per flush) with models flushing at 1.6 gallons per flush with a MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams. For more information, see www.allianceforwatereffiency.org and refer to High-Efficiency Flushometer Toilets in Non-Residential Applications or at www.epa.gov/WaterSense/products/flushometer-valve-toilets.html refer to the Notice of Intent (NOI) to Develop a Draft Specification for Flushometer-Valve Toilets.
- China and flushvalve 'gallon per flush' ratings must match.
- All toilet retrofit projects involving toilets with flappers must include an educational component that addresses leak detection and proper flapper replacement selection and installation. The educational aspects of this component should include the following information:
  - Flappers degrade and leak due to chlorine compounds used in water treatment.
  - A leaking flapper valve in a toilet can leak at a rate of five drops per second.
  - At five drops per second, the amount of water lost per day is 43.2 gallons, 1,296 gallons per month, and 15,552 gallons per year.

Specific requirements for **Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Projects**:

- Irrigation controllers must be approved by WaterSense. A list of allowable models can be found on the product search page of the WaterSense website, www.epa.gov/watersense.
- Applicants engaging in irrigation efficiency improvements must meet the minimum (prerequisite) standards of "Florida Water Star" **in areas where the irrigation system is affected** by the Project. Parts of the irrigation system **not affected** by the Project are **not** required to meet Florida Water Star standards, as stated on the *Florida Water Star* website at www.sjrwmd.com/floridawaterstar.
- To receive reimbursement, projects involving irrigation technology devices (i.e., soil moisture sensors, rain sensors, etc.) must show proof that these items are installed and/or inspected by a professional who is a member of a recognized irrigation professional trade organization such as, but not limited to, the Irrigation Association, the Florida Irrigation Society, or the Florida Nursery, Growers and Landscape Association. A professional who has received certification in irrigation efficiency from these agencies or another agency (such as the EPA's WaterSense program) is also admissible. An invoice showing charges for project hardware installation or a signed statement indicating an inspection of devices installed by a professional is required with the closeout package.
- For projects involving soil moisture sensors, the use of the *Field Guide to Soil Moisture Sensor Use in Florida* (IFAS, 2008) for the installation, calibration and maintenance of soil moisture sensors; targeting of customers with high, inefficient irrigation water use; and development of an education program for participants to ensure long-term, effective soil moisture sensor operation are required.

Allowable Costs for Water Conservation Projects include:

- High efficiency toilet retrofits and/or rebates
- Automatic line flushing devices and/or hydrant flushing devices
- Pre-rinse spray valves
- Irrigation retrofits, including soil moisture sensors, rain sensors, irrigation head upgrades, etc.
- Other hardware and/or technology-based project that increases water efficiency

Non-allowable costs for Water Conservation Projects include:

- Water conservation projects for individual residences
- Waterless urinals, toilet retrofit kits to replace internal tank components, toilet retrofits for toilets currently flushing at 1.6 gallons/flush or less, dual flush valves for commercial buildings
- Installation of new irrigation systems, irrigation wells, pumps, or the extension of an existing irrigation system to an area not previously irrigated
- Indoor fixtures for new construction
- Indoor/Outdoor water use evaluations
- Landscape materials
- Automatic meter reading, fixed network, mobile meter reading, etc. type projects
- Projects that are out of compliance with permit conditions or are proposed to bring a facility back into compliance or proposed as settlement for enforcement activities
- Ineligible in-kind services include non-paid volunteer hours; educational programs and materials, such as coloring books, stickers, etc.; waived fees; or an individual's entire annual salary. Exception is the required educational component for flapper toilets. For questions on whether an in-kind service would be accepted, contact Stacey Adams ([561] 682-2577, sadams@sfwmd.gov) or Robert Wanvestraut ([561] 682-2054 or rwanvest@sfwmd.gov).

District funding support for the purchase and installation costs for common conservation fixtures/devices are shown below in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Allowable Funding Limits for Common Conservation Fixtures/Devices

Conservation Fixture/Device	Allowable Funding Limit
Automatic line flushing devices	Up to $3,000 each
High-efficiency toilets	Up to $145 each
High-efficiency showerheads	Up to $20 each
High-efficiency aerators	Up to $1 each
High-efficiency urinals	Up to $140 each
Soil moisture sensors	Up to $145 each
Rain sensors	Up to $120 each
Pre-rinse spray valves	Up to $55 each
Clothes washers	Up to $100 each
Dishwashers	Up to $100 each

The District will review projects based on program considerations and guidelines (no implied priority) as presented in **Table 5**.

Table 5. FY2016 Water Conservation Considerations and Guidelines

Considerations	Guidelines
Supports mission of the District	Proposed project actively supports the District's mission
Environmental and/or community benefits	Provides environmental water quality improvements or other resource benefits, such as habitat improvement, and/or benefits a low-income or affordable housing community in addition to meeting other considerations.
Cost effectiveness, expressed as dollars per 1,000 gallons saved ($/kgals)	Demonstrates cost effectiveness in installation, design, and use. Savings of potable water are more valuable than savings of non-potable water*.
Project Readiness	Application demonstrates readiness to be implemented on schedule. For example, design complete; permits in place.
Innovation	Showcases innovation using new technology or the method in which the Project or technology is being implemented.
Past Performance (Applicant's record of past WaterSIP project completion)	The Applicant has no record of failing to complete work under a WaterSIP project within the funding period of the respective fiscal year.
REDI	Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community
Quality and detail of project planning	Part 2 of application demonstrates a high level of detail and planning.
Conservation efficiency (estimated number of gallons saved per year compared to other FY2016 Applicants)	Implements conservation technology in a manner that saves significant amounts of water per device, results in minimal adverse environmental impacts, and uses energy efficiently.

* The order of source-water value is as follows, with 1 being the most valued:

1. Potable water from a utility at risk for saltwater intrusion based on elevated chloride levels in monitoring wells or within a Restricted Allocation Area (Section 3.2.1 of the *Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Applications*).
2. Potable water from a utility not at risk for saltwater intrusion.
3. Surficial well water in the service area of a utility at risk for saltwater intrusion based on elevated chloride levels in monitoring wells.
4. Surficial well water in the service area of a utility not at risk for saltwater intrusion.
5. Water from a canal or stormwater catchment area (such as a man-made lake within a housing development).
6. Reclaimed water.

Definitions

"Applicant" – All governmental entities, including water providers and large users; local governments; water, wastewater and reuse utilities; municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, and agricultural water users; and homeowners' or condominium associations submitting an Application to seek an award from the District pursuant to this Cooperative Funding Program.

"*Application*" – A written document from an applicant seeking an award from the District pursuant to this reimbursement program.

"Approved Funding" – The allocation of monies to an Applicant based on estimated costs as presented in the Application.

"*Capital"* – Part of a public water provider or user's capital improvement program.

"Contract" – A mutually binding legal relationship, written representation, or understanding between two or more parties, which includes consideration and contains terms and obligations governing the relationship between or among the parties.

"*District*" – The South Florida Water Management District.

"Funding or Actual Funding" – An allotment of monies disbursed toward the payment based on actual costs incurred and the percentage of scope of work fulfillment for the construction/implementation of an alternative water supply, conservation or stormwater project.

"*Ineligible*" – A determination that the Application does not comply with the material requirements of this reimbursement program.

"*Non-Capital"* – Not part of a public water provider or user's capital improvement program.

"*Participant*" – The Recipient and end user of the conservation hardware. May or may not be the same as the Applicant.

"*Project"* – The written description included in the Application that determines the eligibility for funding.

"*Project Cost*" – The total cost of the project located within the South Florida Water Management District.

"Purchase Order" – A mutually binding legal relationship, written representation, understanding, or contract between two or more parties, which includes consideration and contains terms and obligations governing the relationship between or among the parties.

"*Recipient*" – The Applicant that has been awarded funding in support of a project.

"REDI" – The Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) as defined in Section 288.0656, Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifying that REDI communities do not have to provide matching funds for financial match programs.